



County of San Diego

STORMWATER INTAKE FORM FOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

VISTA - PUERTA LA CRUZ

This form must be completed in its entirety and accompany applications for any of the discretionary or ministerial permits and approvals referenced in Sections 67.803(c)(1) and 67.803(c)(2) of the County of San Diego Watershed Protection Stormwater Management and Discharge Control Ordinance (WPO).

STEP 1: IDENTIFY RELEVANT PROJECT INFORMATION

Applicant Name: ROBERT MACLACHLAN, VISTA TOWERS		Contact Information: 714-856-1000
Project Address: HIGHWAY 79, WARNER SPRINGS, CA	APN(s): 136-160-41	Permit Application #: P07-004; ER-07-04-001

STEP 2: DETERMINE PRIORITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT STATUS

WPO Section 67.802(w) defines the criteria for determining whether your project is considered a Priority Development Project (PDP). If you answer "Yes" to any of the questions below, your project is a PDP subject to review and approval of a Major Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP). If you answer "No" to all of the questions below, your project is subject to review and approval of a Minor SWMP.

1. Residential subdivision of 10 or more dwelling units (Single-family, Multi-family, Condo, or Apartment Complex) ... Yes ☒ No
2. Commercial development that includes development of land area greater than one (1) acre ... Yes ☒ No
3. Industrial development greater than one (1) acre ... Yes ☒ No
4. Automotive repair shop ... Yes ☒ No
5. Restaurant or restaurant facilities with an area of development of 5,000 square feet or greater ... Yes ☒ No
6. On a steep hillside (>25% natural slope) AND proposes 5,000 square feet of impervious surface or more or includes grading of any natural slope >25%⁽¹⁾ ... Yes ☒ No
7. Located within 200 feet of an Environmentally Sensitive Area AND creates 2,500 square feet or more of impervious surface or increases the area of imperviousness of a site to more than 10% of its naturally occurring condition⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ ... Yes ☒ No
8. A parking lot that is 5,000 square feet or greater OR proposes at least 15 new parking stalls ... Yes ☒ No
9. Streets or roads that create a new paved surface that is 5,000 square feet or greater ... Yes ☒ No
10. Retail gasoline outlet ... Yes ☒ No

⁽¹⁾ In lieu of a Major SWMP, Ministerial Permit Applications for residential dwellings/additions on an existing legal lot answering "Yes" may be able to utilize the Minor Stormwater Management Plan upon approval of a county official. Please note that upon further analysis, staff may determine that a Major SWMP will be required.

⁽²⁾ A County technician will assist you in determining whether your project is located within 200 feet of an Environmentally Sensitive Area.



If you answered "Yes" to any of the questions, please complete a Major SWMP for your project.

Instructions and an example of the form can be downloaded from http://www.co.san-diego.ca.us/opw/watersheds/land_dev/susmp.niml

If you answered "NO" to all of the questions above, please complete a Minor SWMP for your project.

Instructions and an example of the form can be downloaded from <http://www.sdcountry.ca.gov/dplu/docs/LUEG-SW.pdf>

STEP 3: SIGN AND DATE THE CERTIFICATION

APPLICANT CERTIFICATION: I have read and understand that the County of San Diego has adopted minimum requirements for managing urban runoff including stormwater from construction and land development activities. I certify that this intake form has been completed to the best of my ability and accurately reflects the project being proposed. I also understand that non-compliance with the County's WPO and Grading Ordinance may result in enforcement by the County, including fines, cease and desist orders, or other actions.

Applicant: Haren Adler, Agent Date: 9-4-08



County of San Diego

MINOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

This Minor Stormwater Management Plan (Minor SWMP) must be completed in its entirety and accompany applications to the County for a permit or approval associated with certain types of development projects. To determine whether your project is required to submit a Minor or Major SWMP please reference the County's Stormwater Intake Form for Development Projects. Minor SWMPs are typically required for building and minor grading permit applications and certain discretionary permit applications (See note #1 on page 7).

STEP 1. IDENTIFY RELEVANT PROJECT INFORMATION

Permit Application Number <u>P07-004</u>		APN# <u>136-100-41</u>	
Project Description: NEW MULTI-CARRIER WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY WITH A 50'-0" MONOPOLE		Project address or location: HWY 79, WARNER SPRINGS, CA 92086	
		Project Contact & Phone #: ROBERT MACLACHLAN 714-856-1000	
Square Foot of Improvements:	Estimated project start date: 10-1-2008	Estimated project finish date: 11-1-2008	

Total Project Site Area 2196 (Acres or ☒ ¹²)

Estimated amount of disturbed acreage: 2196 (Acres or ☒ ¹²)

(If >1 acre you must also provide a WDID number from the SWRCB) WDID: _____

Complete A through C and the calculations below to determine the amount of impervious surface on your project before and after construction.

A. Total size of construction site: 2196 (Acres or ☒ ¹²)

B. Total impervious area (including roof tops) before construction 0 (Acres or ☒ ¹²)

C. Total impervious area (including roof tops) after construction 893 (Acres or ☒ ¹²)

Calculate percent impervious before construction: B/A = 0 %

Calculate percent impervious after construction: C/A = 40.1 %

STEP 2. IDENTIFY CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER BMPs

Unprotected construction sites have the potential to discharge sediment and other pollutants into local waterways. All construction projects are required to reduce pollution to the maximum extent practicable by implementing best management practices (BMPs) Sections 67.806 (General Best Management Practice Requirements) and 67.811 (Additional Requirements for Land Disturbance Activities) of the County of San Diego Watershed Protection, Stormwater Management and Discharge Control Ordinance (WPD) outline the requirements for Construction Stormwater BMPs. There are five categories:

1. Erosion control practices
2. Velocity reduction
3. Sediment control practices
4. Offsite sediment tracking control
5. General site and materials management

BMPs from each of the five categories must be used together as a system in order to prevent potential discharges.

If you answer "Yes" to any of the questions below, your project is subject to Table I on the following page (Minimum Required Standard Construction Stormwater BMPs). As noted in the table, please select at least the minimum number of required BMPs, or as many as are feasible for your project. If no BMP is selected, an explanation must be given in the box provided. The following questions are intended to aid in determining construction BMP requirements for your project.

- 1 Will there be soil disturbing activities that will result in exposed soil areas? (This includes minor grading and trenching.)⁽¹⁾ Yes ☒ No
Reference Table I items A, B, D and E
- 2 Will there be asphalt paving, including patching? Yes ☒ No
Reference Table I items D and F
- 3 Will there be slurries from mortar mixing, coring, or concrete saw cutting? Yes ☒ No
Reference Table I items D and F
- 4 Will there be solid wastes from concrete demolition and removal, wall construction, or form work? Yes ☒ No
Reference Table I items D and F
- 5 Will there be stockpiling (soil, compost, asphalt, concrete, solid waste) for over 24 hours? Yes ☒ No
Reference Table I items D and F
- 6 Will there be dewatering operations? Yes ☒ No
Reference Table I items C and D
- 7 Will there be temporary on-site storage of construction materials, including mortar mix, raw landscaping and soil stabilization materials, treated lumber, rebar, and plated metal fencing materials? Yes ☒ No
Reference Table I items E and F
- 8 Will trash or solid waste product be generated from this project? Yes ☒ No
Reference Table I item F
- 9 Will construction equipment be stored on site (e.g., fuels, oils, trucks, etc.)? Yes ☒ No
Reference Table I item F
- 10 Will Portable Sanitary Services ("Porta-potty") be used on the site? Yes ☒ No
Reference Table I item F

(1) Soil disturbances NOT considered significant include, but are not limited to: change in use, mechanical/electrical/plumbing activities, signs, temporary trailers, interior remodeling, and minor tenant improvement.

TABLE I. MINIMUM REQUIRED STANDARD CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER BMPs ^{(1) (2)}			
Minimum Required Best Management Practices (BMPs)	CALTRANS Stormwater Handbook Detail	✓ BMP Selected	Each selected BMP must be shown on the Plan. If No BMP is selected, an explanation must be provided.
A. Select Erosion Control method for Disturbed Slopes (Choose at least one for the appropriate season)			
Vegetation Stabilization Planting ⁽³⁾ (Summer)	SS-2 SS-4		
Hydraulic Stabilization Hydroseeding ⁽³⁾ (Summer)	SS-4	✓	
Bonded Fiber Matrix or Stabilized Fiber Matrix ⁽⁴⁾ (Winter)	SS-3		
Physical Stabilization Erosion Control Blanket ⁽⁴⁾ (Winter)	SS-7		
B. Select Erosion Control method for Disturbed Flat Areas (slope < 5%) (Choose at least one)			
County Standard Lot Perimeter Protection Detail	DPLU 659 SC-2		
Will use erosion control measures from Item A on flat areas also	SS-3, 4, 7		
County Standard Desilting Basin (must treat all site runoff)	DPLU 660 SC-2		
Mulch, straw, wood chips, soil application	SS-6 SS-8	✓	
C. If Runoff or Dewatering Operation is concentrated, velocity must be controlled using an energy dissipater			
Energy Dissipater Outlet Protection ⁽⁵⁾	SS-10		
D. Select Sediment Control method for all disturbed areas (Choose at least one)			
Silt Fence	SC-1		
Straw Wattles	SC-5	✓	
Gravel Bags	SC-6 & 8		
Dewatering Filtration	NS-2		
Storm Drain Inlet Protection	SC-10		
Engineered Desilting Basin (sized for 10-year flow)	SC-2		
E. Select method for preventing offsite tracking of sediment (Choose at least one)			
Stabilized Construction Entrance	TC-1	✓	
Construction Road Stabilization	TC-2		
Entrance/Exit Tire Wash	TC-3		
Entrance/Exit Inspection & Cleaning Facility	-		
Street Sweeping and Vacuuming	SC-7		
F. Select the General Site Management BMPs for each waste that will be on site ⁽⁶⁾			
Materials Management			
Material Delivery & Storage	WM-1	✓	
Spill Prevention and Control	WM-4		
Waste Management			
Concrete Waste Management	WM-8	✓	
Solid Waste Management	WM-5	✓	
Sanitary Waste Management	WM-9	✓	
Hazardous Waste Management	WM-6	✓	

STEP 3. IDENTIFY LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT BMPs

WPO Section 67.806(c)(2) requires all development projects, regardless of priority, to implement Low Impact Development (LID) BMPs. The goal of the County of San Diego's LID program is to protect water quality by preserving and mimicking nature through the use of stormwater planning and management techniques on development sites. Table II contains LID planning and management practices which are outlined in detail in the County of San Diego Low Impact Development Handbook. You are required to select a minimum of two LID Planning Practices and at least one LID Management Practice to reduce runoff from your site, and are encouraged to select additional BMPs as applicable.

TABLE II. MINIMUM REQUIRED LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT BMPs

Minimum Required Low Impact Development (BMPs)	County LID Handbook Detail	✓ BMP Selected	Each selected BMP must be shown on the Plan. If No BMP is selected, an explanation must be provided.
LID Planning Practices (Reference Section 2.2 of the County LID Handbook) (Choose at least two)			
Conservation of Natural Drainages, Well Drained Soils and Significant Vegetation	2.2.1		
Minimize Disturbances to Natural Drainages (e.g. Creek Setback)	2.2.2	✓	
Minimize and Disconnect Impervious Surfaces (e.g. Preservation of existing trees/infiltration basins)	2.2.3	✓	
Minimize Soil Compaction (e.g. Reduce Overall Areas of Soil Disturbance)	2.2.4	✓	
Drain Runoff from Impervious Surfaces to Pervious Areas (e.g. Cluster Development to Preserve Open Space)	2.2.5	✓	
LID Management Practices (Reference Section 3 of the County LID Handbook) (Choose at least one)			
Hydrologic Design (e.g. Infiltration, Biofilters, Vegetated/Rock Swales)	3.1	✓	
Permeable Pavement Design (e.g. Pervious Concrete, Brick/Natural Stone Pavers, Granular Materials)	3.2		
LID Road Design (e.g. Curb Cuts, Concave Median)	3.3		
LID Parking Lot Design (e.g. Reduce Impervious Surfaces)	3.4		
LID Driveway, Sidewalk, and Bike Path Design	3.5		
LID Building Design (e.g. Cisterns, Rain Barrels, Vegetated Roofs)	3.6		
LID Landscaping Design (e.g. Street Trees)	3.7		

STEP 4. IDENTIFY POST-CONSTRUCTION (PERMANENT) BMPs

WPO Section 67 806 (c)(1) requires development projects with the potential to add pollutants to stormwater or to affect the flow rate or velocity of stormwater runoff after construction is completed to employ post-construction (permanent) BMPs, as feasible, to ensure that pollutants and runoff from the development are reduced to the maximum extent practicable. Using Table III below select the post-construction BMPs that will be implemented on your project.

TABLE III. POST-CONSTRUCTION (PERMANENT) BMPs

Best Management Practices (BMPs)	CASQA Stormwater Handbook	✓ BMP Selected	Each selected BMP must be shown on the Plan. If No BMP is selected, an explanation must be provided.
Source Control BMPs (Select all that apply)			
Implementation of Efficient Irrigation Systems	SD-12		NO IRRIGATION
Storm Drain Stenciling and Posting of Signage	SD-13		NO DRAINS
Proper Design of Trash Storage Areas	SD-32		NO TRASH STORAGE
Proper Design of Outdoor Material Storage Areas	SD-34	✓	WITHIN ENCLOSED COMPOUND
Buffer Zones			
Design project to include a buffer zone for natural water bodies. Where buffer zones are not feasible, other equally serving methods may be implemented such as trees or access restrictions	N/A		
Additional Permanent Stormwater BMPs			
Protection of Channel Banks/Manufactured Slopes	SD-10		NONE ON SITE
Outlet Protection (Velocity Dissipation Devices)	EC-10		NONE ON SITE
Flat Pad Area Coverage (Permanent Landscaping / Groundcover)	SD-10		RESTORE TO ORIGINAL
Underground Infiltration Trench	TC-10		NONE ON SITE

SECTION 5. CERTIFICATION

The applicant must sign the following certification before a Permit will be issued.

I have read and understand that the County of San Diego has adopted minimum requirements for managing urban runoff, including stormwater, from construction and land development activities. I certify that the BMPs selected on this form will be implemented to minimize the potentially negative impacts of this project's construction and land development activities on water quality. I further agree to install, monitor, maintain, or revise the selected BMPs to ensure their effectiveness. I also understand that non-compliance with the County's WPO and Grading Ordinance may result in enforcement by the County, including fines, cease and desist orders, or other actions.

Applicant:

Kevin Adler, Agent

Date

9-4-08

Notes

- 1 Discretionary Permits that may be eligible to use this form include Tentative Parcel Maps, Construction Right of Way Permits, Encroachment Permits or Minor Use Permits. Please be aware that if it is determined during the review process that the permit has the potential to significantly impact water quality after construction, a Major Stormwater Management Plan shall be required.
 - 2 In accordance with the Municipal Stormwater Permit that is issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, each construction site with construction stormwater BMP requirements must be designated with a "priority" to determine inspection frequency. The criteria used to determine the stormwater inspection frequency is outlined below. Please note that the County reserves the right to adjust the priority of the projects both before and during construction. Further, the construction priority only establishes the required inspection frequency and does NOT change construction BMP requirements that apply to projects.
 - High Priority - Weekly inspections during the rainy season (November 11th through April 30th)
 - a) The project is a single family dwelling located in a new residential subdivision (1014 permit) or
 - b) The project disturbs one acre or more of soil, AND
 - Is located within a watershed that is listed as 303(d) impaired for sediment (904.21, 904.31, 904.61) or,
 - Is located within 200 feet of lands designated with the RARE beneficial use or,
 - Is located within 200 feet of lands designated as Areas of Significant Biological Concern (ASBC) or
 - Is located within 200 feet of lands designated Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP)
 - Medium Priority - Monthly inspections during the rainy season (November 11th through April 30th)
 - a) The project is a DPLU Minor grading permit; or
 - b) The project disturbs an area greater than one acre.
 - Low Priority - At least two inspections during the rainy season (November 11th through April 30th)
 - a) The project will disturb soil and none of the above criteria apply
- Stormwater inspections during the dry season are conducted as part of the regular inspection process (e.g. foundation frame lath/drywall, etc.)
- 3 If Vegetation Stabilization (Planting or Hydroseeding) is proposed for erosion control it may be installed between May 1st and August 15th. Slope irrigation is in place and to be operable for slopes >3'. Vegetation must be watered and established prior to October 1st. The owner shall implement a contingency physical BMP by October 1st if vegetation establishment does not occur by that date. If landscaping is proposed, erosion control measures must also be used while landscaping is being established. Established vegetation shall have a subsurface mat of intertwined mature roots with a uniform vegetative coverage of 70 percent of the natural vegetative coverage or more on all disturbed areas.
 - 4 All slopes over three feet must have established vegetative cover prior to final permit approval.
 - 5 Regional Standard Drawing D-40 Rip Rap Energy Dissipater is also acceptable for velocity reduction.
 - 6 Not all projects will have every waste identified. The applicant is responsible for identifying wastes that will be on-site and applying the appropriate BMP. For example, if concrete will be used, BMP WM-8 must be selected.